In the claims:

Please amend the claims as shown below:

5 1. (Currently amended) A method for feeding the feed of a mixture of cellulose chips and fluid from a low-pressure system to a high-pressure system during the continuous cooking of chemical cellulose pulp, comprising: arranging a sluice feeder between the low-pressure system and 10 the high-pressure system in which the feed between these systems occurs in that a sluice feeder (53'') is arranged between these systems for the sluice feeding of fluid and cellulose chips, the sluice feeder having a first inlet, a second inlet, a first outlet and a second outlet defined therein, the sluice feeder having a rotor with a first pocket 15 and a second pocket and where the sluice feeder (53'') is equipped with a first inlet (53a''), a second inlet (53c''), a first outlet (53b'') and a second-outlet (53d''), and it comprises a rotor with through pockets (1'', 2''), which are placed alternately in connection with the high-pressure system 20 and the low-pressure system; placing where the first pocket, (1'') which is located in at a first position, is placed in connection in the low-pressure system with a chip bin (52'') or with an impregnation vessel of the low-pressure system (3'') essentially at atmospheric 25 pressure while filling the first pocket (1'') is filled with the a chips mixture and at the same time expelling fluid present in the first pocket, while at the same time expulsion of the fluid that is present in the pocket (1'') takes place 30 via the first outlet; (53b''), placing and where the second pocket (2''), which is located in at a second position, and is placed via the second outlet inlet (53d'') in connection with a transfer line (6b") in the high-pressure system while feeding the chips mixture is fed

out from the <u>second</u> pocket; (2'')

transporting the chips mixture onwardly for transport onwards

to a treatment vessel (60'') in the high-pressure system with

the <u>an</u> aid of a fluid that is fed into the <u>second</u> pocket (2")

through the second inlet; (53c''),

- c h a r a c t e r i s e d i n that
 connecting the second inlet (53c'') is connected via at least
 one withdrawal line (70) connected to the treatment vessel;
 (60''),
- withdrawing pressurized fluid from which the treatment vessel;

 positioning the first pocket into the second position so that

 the first pocket is in connection with the high-pressure

 system;
- (60'') pressurised fluid is withdrawn, and that the said

 using the pressurised pressurized fluid is used to expel chips mixture from the first pocket (1'') when the first pocket is in connection with the high-pressure system;

 positioning the first pocket in the first position so that the
 - positioning the first pocket in the first position so that the first pocket is in connection with the low-pressure system;
- 20 and where the withdrawing previously pressurized pressurised fluid is withdrawn from the first pocket via the first outlet (53b'') of the sluice feeder from the pocket (1'') and where forwarding a portion (RECkik) of the previously pressurized pressurised fluid is forwarded directly to a recovery system
- 25 and where<u>in the portion (REC_{kik}) constituting this portion</u>

 constitutes at least 20% of the a total amount (REC_{tot}) that is

 withdrawn for recovery, while being at least 1 m³/tonne of

 pulp; and y with the aim of
- reducing the <u>a</u> total amount of electrical energy required to pump <u>a</u> the chips suspension from the low pressure system to the high pressure system through the sluice feeder.
- 2. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, c h a

 r a c t e r i s e d i n that the wherein a principal portion

 of the previously pressurised pressurized fluid is forwarded

to a chip bin (52'') arranged before the sluice feeder (53), before the a portion (REC_{extr}) of the previously pressurised pressurized fluid is forwarded to the recovery system via a withdrawal from the chip bin (52'').

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- 3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, c h a r a c to r is c d in that the wherein a principal portion of the previously pressurised pressurized fluid is forwarded to an impregnation vessel (3'') essentially at atmospheric pressure arranged before the sluice feeder before a portion (REC_{extr}) of the previously pressurised pressurized fluid is forwarded to the recovery system via a withdrawal from the impregnation vessel $\frac{(3'')}{r}$, which is at atmospheric pressure.
- 4. (Currently amended) The method according to claims 1-3, c haracterised in that claim 1 wherein at least a portion of the pressurised pressurized fluid is withdrawn from the treatment vessel (60'') with a strainer (90) at a position in the treatment vessel (60'') where the chips have had a 20 retention time greater than 60 minutes, preferably greater than 100 minutes.
 - 5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 4, c h a r a c t e r i s c d i n that wherein at least a portion of the pressurized pressurised fluid is withdrawn from a top separator (91) on the treatment vessels (60'').
- 6. (Currently amended) The method according to claims 1-5, character is ed in that claim I wherein a recirculation line has (71) comprising at least one high-pressure pump (72) extends and extends from the first outlet (53b'') of the sluice feeder to the second inlet (53c'') of the sluice feeder for withdrawal of a portion of the previously pressurised pressurized fluid that has been expelled from the pockets of the sluice feed when these the

pockets are located at their first positions, for the addition of the previously pressurized fluid as makeup fluid to the second inlet (53c'') of the sluice feeder.

7. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, $\frac{c}{c}$ has $\frac{c}{c}$ to $\frac{c}{c}$ is $\frac{c}{c}$ d. In that the whorein a complete amount (REC_{ki},) of the previously pressurised pressurized fluid is forwarded to the recovery system.